

PEKIN. CHINA'S EMPEROR SEEN AND HEARD.

Read a Speech to the
Japanese Minister
to China.
FOLLOWED THE EMPRESS.
The Woman Ruler Was Ob-
served to Be Seated One Step
Above Her Deposed Son.

Pekin, Nov. 6.—M. Yano Fumio, the
Japanese Minister to China, had an audi-
ence of the Empress Dowager and the Em-
peror to-day, for the purpose of announcing
the decorations conferred upon them by the
Mikado.

The Empress Dowager was seated one
step above the Emperor. She made the
usual complimentary speech, after which
the Emperor read a speech couched in
similar terms. His Majesty seemed in good
health.

Yesterday the foreign envoys decided to
make a strong demand upon the Govern-
ment for the removal of General Kang's
troops outside the Province of Pechili be-
fore November 15. Unless this demand is
granted they threaten themselves to assume
the protection of the railway communi-
cation between Peking and the coast.

Hou Ching, formerly Chinese Ambassador
to Russia and Germany, has been appointed
a member of the Tsungli-Yamen.

SAY DREYFUS IS BACK IN PARIS.

A Mysterious Military Prisoner Alleged
to Be Looked in Fort Mont
Valerien.

Paris, Nov. 6.—A persistent rumor is
going the round of the daily newspapers
that ex-Captain Dreyfus has been brought
back from Devil's Isle and conveyed under
the dark of night in the prison of Fort
Mont Valerien.

The Soleil has investigated the matter
and has learned for a certainty that six
strongly secured cells have been refitted in
the most emphatic manner to say
whether or not Dreyfus is imprisoned in
one of them.

It has been ascertained, however, that
there is a mysterious military prisoner con-
fined in one of the six cells. Who this offi-
cer is, no one seems to know, as the Min-
ister of War has forbidden the military
authorities to reveal his name.

The Journal des Debats declares that the
fact that a mysterious prisoner is kept in
Fort Mont Valerien is not at all conclusive
that Dreyfus has been brought back to
France, as military prisoners have from
time to time been incarcerated there,
though the fact was kept from the general
public.

CHECKED A CHIMAY CLUB.

Nuremberg Police Destroy the Posters
of a Society Named After
the Princess.

Nuremberg, Nov. 6.—The police of
this city have torn down and confiscated
a number of placards distributed through-
out the city by a new organization which
has called itself the "Chimay" Club. Af-
ter relating the history of the formation
of the society, and giving the names of
the principal founders, the placards
stated:

- 1.—The president of the society is Herr
Oskar Treutler, of Nuremberg, to whom
application for membership should be ad-
dressed, motto: "Long live liberty in lit-
erature and art."
- 2.—Social and instructive evenings in
the main hall of the society.
- 3.—No narrow-mindedness or Pharisee-
ism.
- 4.—The elevation of all that is beautiful
and of feminine beauties.
- 5.—Honorary member—The Princess
Chimay.

RESULT OF TO-MORROW'S ELECTION.

The Most Complete and Accu-
rate Returns Will Be Found in
Wednesday Morning's Journal.

MORE VICTIMS OF YELLOW JACK.

Two Other Attaches of the Quar-
termaster's Department in Havana
Stricken with the Disease.

Havana, Nov. 6.—J. B. Caldwell and F. T.
Stewart, attached to the Quartermaster's
Department, have been stricken with yel-
low fever.

They had been occupying apartments at
the Hotel Pasaje, adjoining those of Col-
onel Williams, the Chief Quartermaster,
who is suffering from yellow fever. Both
men were removed this afternoon, under
the order of Dr. Laine, to the El Vado
fever hospital.

In the opinion of Dr. Laine and other
physicians the Hotel Pasaje is infected,
and there will probably be a stampede
among the American guests when the fact
becomes known.

Yellow Fever at Barranquilla.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 6.—Dr. Manuel
San Clemente, the newly elected President of
the Republic of Colombia, arrived at Bogota yesterday
to assume the reins of government. An outbreak of
yellow fever is reported at Barranquilla, in the
Department of Bolivar.

Designer for Gladstone Statue.

London, Nov. 6.—The designing of the
statue of Mr. Gladstone, which is to be
placed in the House of Parliament, has been
entrusted to Mr. F. W. Pomeroy by the
Executive Committee of the Gladstone Lib-
eral Memorial Fund.

ELECTION CERTIFICATES CASHED BY Guarantee Clothing Co., N. Y.

Guarantee Clothing Co., N. Y., 127th st. and 3d Ave.
Election officers and election landholders can have
their claims cashed by making small purchases of the
Guarantee Clothing Co., in any of their de-
partments—Shoes, Hats, Furnishings, or Clothing.

The Morning Journal
charges nothing for Help
Wanted and Situations
Wanted Advertisements.

NEWS OF THE WORLD CABLED BY JOURNAL CORRESPONDENTS.

LONDON.

CZAR HURRIED THE DREYFUS REVISION

Instituted Secret Inquiries
and Knew the Prisoner
Innocent.

COULD NOT ASSIST CRIME.

President of Russian Court of
Appeal Publishes a Scathing
Article on French Methods.

London, Nov. 6.—The decision to re-
vise the Dreyfus case was hastened by
Russian interference.

This is the bold statement of L. J. Maxe
in the November number of the National
Review, which has just come from the
press. He bases his assertion on two frank
and outspoken articles of no less important
a personage than Ignatius Zakrevski, the
president of the Russian Court of Appeal,
who is the most eminent Russian jurist.
He also claims to have information that the
Czar caused some independent inquiries to
be made, which revealed the truth to him.
His Imperial Majesty is said to have be-
come convinced of the innocence of Drey-
fus, and to have expressed deep sympathy
with the calamity that has overtaken an
unhappy French officer.

The celebrated Russian jurist says in the
course of his article:

Flagrant Court Methods.
"The trials of Dreyfus and Zola could not
otherwise than deeply distress the true
friends of France. The first of these trials
presented a variety of improbabilities and
irregularities, of which the most flagrant
was the production before the judges of a
document of a secret nature, and the re-
vision of the trial by the military authori-
ties. This astounding infraction of the rules
of all correct procedure renders the con-
demnation of Dreyfus null and void. Guilty
or not guilty, he has not been fairly tried.
France can do her no greater injury than
by not admitting this, and by not acknowl-
edging the flagrant court methods of the
old regime."

The writer in the National Review then
quotes another article by the president of
the Russian Court of Appeal, which deals
with the Zola case in not less scathing
terms. He says:

Danger of Absolutism.
"Among the bewildering episodes of the
Dreyfus affair there are few more suggest-
ive than the fact that a Russian jurist
should warn her Republican ally in the
most friendly way against the dangers of
absolutism."

The alleged confession and convenient
death of Colonel Heurt finally brought
home to the Russian Government the folly
of assisting the French to resist the re-
vision of the Dreyfus case. The Russian
Government partly realizes that the friends
of France can do her no greater injury than
by encouraging her in her career of law-
lessness.

It only remains to proclaim from the
households that Captain Dreyfus will enter
any court to which he may be summoned.
The Russian official related that a man rushed
suddenly into his room at night, that he
had a fearful struggle with him and that
he hit the burglar's hand severely.

The Monaco police at once communicated
with the police in Paris, which resulted
in the arrest of a young man who gave
himself the name of Jomoff. The latter was
dressed in the height of fashion, but when
his gloves were removed it was seen that
one hand was badly wounded, evidently
from a bite.

Papers in his possession were in the name
of Gourko, a Russian naval lieutenant.
Some of the stolen jewels were recovered
and about 45,000 francs.

BRITISH FORCE SCARES TURKS.

Rear-Admiral Noel Sends Sultan's
Troops Off on an English
Transport.

Candia, Island of Crete, Nov. 6.—
Rear-Admiral Gerard Henry Noel, British
Commander in these waters, yesterday or-
dered the Turkish troops whose embarka-
tion was delayed by an order from Con-
stantinople, to embark on a British trans-
port. The soldiers proceeded to obey, but
the Turkish officer in command stopped
the embarkation, whereupon the British
Admiral caused the barracks to be sur-
rounded and declared the Turks prisoners.
He also threatened to use force to compel
them to embark. The Turkish Command-
ing officer then allowed the embarkation
to proceed.

PRINCESS HEINRICH GOES TO CHINA.

The Emperor's Sister-in-Law Will Join
Her Husband for the
Holidays.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—It is announced that
the Princess Heinrich of Prussia will pos-
sibly sail from Genoa on board the North
German Lloyd steamer Prince Heinrich to-
morrow. She will go direct to Kian-
tun, where she hopes to celebrate Christ-
mas with her husband. This report con-
tradicts the rumor that she would colli-
quish the visit on account of the political
complications in the far East.

Don't put paster on ballots.

A paster on a ballot renders
the vote defective. If you put
a paster on your ballot your
vote will be thrown out.

The Biggest Pebble in England.

Northwich, Nov. 6.—A builder of ex-
traordinary size has been unearthed on the farm of
R. F. Horton. It measures nearly thirteen feet in
length, eight feet in breadth and six feet in depth,
and weighs about forty tons.



BARONESS DE HIRSCH'S NEW ACT OF CHARITY.

London, Nov. 6.—Baroness de Hirsch has purchased Tudor House, a fine and spacious structure, situated on the brow of Hampstead Heath and overlooking picturesque rural scenes. The place will be converted into a 'contrascolars' home for poor Jews.

The Baroness paid \$80,000 for site and building, and she has added \$200,000 as an endowment. Dietary considerations enjoined by the Moslem laws, prevent most Jews from sharing the benefits of Gentile contrascolars' homes, and it is this condition that has prompted the munificent benevolence of the Baroness.

MONACO. BRITAIN. ENGLAND.

BITE ON THIEF'S HAND CAUGHT HIM. M. P.'S DAUGHTER JOINS A CIRCUS. LIVED IN SEWERS FOR 50 YEARS.

Czar's Secretary of State Left His Brand on the Burglar. Mrs. Dudley Smith Enters Yet John Grubb Has Never Known One Day's Sickness.

Munich, Nov. 6.—M. Polovozof, the Sec-
retary of State to the Czar, yesterday re-
ported to the police that he had been
robbed in a room in the Grand Hotel of a
large quantity of jewelry and of a sum of
money amounting to 35,000 francs. The
Russian official related that a man rushed
suddenly into his room at night, that he
had a fearful struggle with him and that
he hit the burglar's hand severely.

The Monaco police at once communicated
with the police in Paris, which resulted
in the arrest of a young man who gave
himself the name of Jomoff. The latter was
dressed in the height of fashion, but when
his gloves were removed it was seen that
one hand was badly wounded, evidently
from a bite.

Papers in his possession were in the name
of Gourko, a Russian naval lieutenant.
Some of the stolen jewels were recovered
and about 45,000 francs.

PERSONAL POLITICS IN NEWFOUNDLAND

Minister of Finance Forced to Resign
Because of His Connection with
a Railway Contractor.

St. John's, N. F., Nov. 6.—There
is a serious cabinet crisis in Newfoundland.
Sir Herbert Murray, the Governor, de-
mands the resignation of Mr. Morine, Min-
ister of Finance. The ostensible reason
is that Mr. Morine is the general counsel
of Mr. Reid, the railroad contractor, but
the real cause is the continued friction
between Governor Murray and the Min-
ister.

Mr. Morine, in tendering his resignation,
points out that Sir William Whiteway, a
former Premier, and Messrs. Emerson and
Morris, members of the late Cabinet, held
a similar relation to the contractor, and
that Sir Herbert Murray acquiesced in
the arrangement in all three cases. He
reminds the Governor also that he has
been aware ever since April last of his
(Morine's) relation to Mr. Reid and insists
that the Governor's omission to interfere
before stamps his action now as personal
and vindictive.

It is feared that complications will arise
between the Cabinet and seriously pre-
judicing the negotiations regarding the
French Treaty Shore already under way be-
fore the conference for the settlement of
disputes between the United States and
Canada.

MURAVIEFF HAS A VACATION.

Russia's Minister of Foreign Affairs Will
Not Return to St. Petersburg
for Some Time.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 6.—The sojourn
of Count Muravieff, the Minister of For-
eign Affairs, at Livadia, where he has
made his report to the Czar of his peace
mission in Paris, will be prolonged until
November 15. He has been requested by
the Czar to prolong his stay, so that he
may assist at the reception of the deputa-
tion which the Sultan of Turkey will send
to the Imperial Winter Residence.

On November 20, the Count will be in
Vienna, where he will be present at the in-
auguration of a monument to his grand-
father. Thence he will return to St.
Petersburg to resume the direction of Min-
isterial affairs.

CELEBRATES ITS 1800TH YEAR.

Ladenburg Was Founded Less Than a
Century After the Beginning of
the Christian Era.

Ladenburg, Germany, Nov. 6.—
This city is celebrating the eighteen hun-
dredth anniversary of its foundation. In
Roman times it was called Lobodunum, and
the municipality has a rich ancient, medi-
eval and modern history.

The recent finds by archaeologists show
how Roman life flourished in the ancient
city, and throughout the first fifteen cen-
turies after Christ Ladenburg played a
great role in the development of culture
in the upper Rhenish region.

Admiral Schley Coming Home.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Nov. 6.—
Admiral Schley and his staff will return
to the United States on the cruiser New-
ark, which will sail to-day, and will be
in New York on Friday next. Judge
Russell will also sail on the Newark. Ad-
miral Schley bears with him the full report
of the American Expedition Commission.

TURKEY.

MAKES THE KAISER A VERY DEMIGOD.

Sultan's Official Organ Goes
Into Ecstasies Over
William.

ONE MAN OF THE CENTURY.

Adulates Him as a Combination
of Every Hero Playing a Part
in the World's History.

Constantinople, Nov. 6.—The editor of
the Servet, the official organ of the Sultan,
indulges in wild praise of Emperor William
and heaps upon him all the combined vir-
tues of the great men and heroes in the
world's history. In the course of his en-
thusiastic article the editor indulges in the
following characterizations:

"The young Emperor, who honors the
Ottoman Empire by his second visit, is
one of the most remarkable figures of the
century. History shows no stronger indi-
viduality. This makes him remarkable in
a period of general tendency to dead-level
uniformity."

"It is difficult to classify the young Kai-
ser. He unites the enthusiasm and faith
of the Middle Ages and the steady persev-
erance of the captains of ancient Rome. He
is an epitome of every age, a combina-
tion of every talent."

"Interested in every art and science, he is
also a specialist in numerous branches."

"He is a soldier in the true sense of the
word and a perfect diplomatist."

"In addressing a Frenchman he is with a
purity of diction that is astonishing."

"He is both painter and author. He can
design ships, castles, architectural scenes and
even military plans."

"The German army owes much to him;
his army is indeed his army."

"He has only taken him ten years to
make it one of the best in Europe."

"As a horseman he outdistances all his
peers, and his youths win prizes every-
where."

"His friendship is as strong as his iron
will."

"As the result of representations made
by the German Embassy the Sultan has
given orders for the most rigorous punish-
ment of all the Kurds who partici-
pated in the attack and robbery of the
German expedition party under the
leadership of Professor Reick."

Some of the guilty parties have already
been arrested, and part of the money and
property stolen has been recovered. The
report that the professor had been killed
is not true. He was dangerously wounded,
and his life despaired of for a time. He is
now recovering at Vau, and he has de-
signed a personal letter of thanks to the
Sultan for the attention shown him.

PERSECUTING THE JEWISH CHILDREN

Anti-Semites in Vienna Had Them Sep-
arated from Christians in the Com-
mon Schools.

Vienna, Nov. 6.—An appeal, signed by
Jews and their Gentile sympathizers, has
been made to the Austrian Minister of
Education, to revoke an order recently
passed by the Communal Council, which
is composed entirely of pronounced anti-
Semites.

The council has decreed that on account
of the growing bitterness between Jews
and Christians the school authorities of
Vienna are instructed to separate the chil-
dren of the two faiths in the common
schools.

This decree is regarded as the crisis
in the history of anti-Semitism in Austria.
The Jews have patiently stood all the
persecutions of the past, but this revival
of medievalism has aroused them to a
vigorous action.

The experiment of separating Jewish and
Christian children has been tried, and the
result is an alarming increase of religious
hatred, which until now was confined to
adults. In many of the schools there have
been a number of serious outbreaks, which
had to be quelled by the police.

The Jews are protesting in public and in
private, and the teachers are on their
side. Most of the latter are Germans and
not favorably inclined to the Jewish el-
ement, but the oppressive measures of the
authorities have caused them to side with
the oppressed.

The greatest peril he has been exposed
to occurred some twenty years ago on the
occasion of the Queen's visit to Birken-
head. He was overtaken by storm water.
A terrific rainstorm had broken over the
city and the water was running into the
sewers in torrents. It was a thrilling
race for life, as he and his workmen had
to fight big regiments of rats with their
shovels, clearing them by howls and yells,
as they made their way submerged to their
shoulders to a distant manhole, which
they knew could be opened.

During the last half of his career he has
constructed fourteen miles of sewers on the
most approved modern style. He has
survived all of his employees, some of them
not being able to stand the work more
than a few years.

Grubb is now a septuagenarian and his
vigorous health argues that he will live
twenty years more. The sewer veteran
says his retirement may prove detrimental
to his health.

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authorities have caused them to side with
the oppressed.

NEW GERMAN WARSHIP FAST.

Trials of the Ironclad Kaiser Fried-
rich III. Prove Her Entirely
Satisfactory.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—The trial trips of the
new battle ship Kaiser Friedrich III. at
Wilhelmshaven have been pronounced very
satisfactory by the naval authorities. This
war vessel is the first one completed of
the series of five first-class ironclads which,
in compliance with the new Navy bill,
are to be ready in 1900.

In the construction of these ships the
German Government is profiting by the
lessons of the Spanish-American war. All
the decks and staircases of the vessels are
of steel. Whenever a man must stand
during action all wood has been dis-
posed of. The frequent fires on the
Spanish war vessels have taught effective
lessons.

The heavy artillery consists of four 34
inch guns, two forward and two aft, in ar-
mored turrets. The vessels is very strong
in medium and light batteries.

Like all German war ships the Kaiser
Friedrich III. has three screws, driven
by three separate sets of engines, each in
a water-tight compartment. Her maxi-
mum speed is eighteen knots.

Foreign Notes.

The last British manoeuvres lasted four-
teen days and cost the Government nearly
a million dollars.

The Japanese are not lovers of romance.
Among the 27,000 books published last
year only 462 were novels.

The University of Cairo, Egypt, has
11,000 students, or more than the two
largest universities of Europe combined.

In Abyssinia the murderer is delivered
into the hands of the relatives of his vic-
tim, who kill him in the same manner in
which he committed the murder.

Among the 4,000 thieves arrested in
Paris during the past twelve months were
these: One princess, one countess, one
duchess, and one daughter of a reigning
prince.

Bavaria boasts of twenty-eight pencil
factories, which give employment to 10,000
people, men, women and children.

One thousand vessels cross the Atlantic
Ocean annually at present.

HAVANA.

FOMENTING BROILS WITH THE CUBANS.

Blanco Spreads a Report of
Tearing Down the Island
Banner.

SAYS COL. RAY DID IT.

All Part of a General Plan to
Set the Americans and Freed-
men at Loggerheads.

GUNS STRANGELY DISAPPEAR

Many Emplacements Found from
Which the Cannon Are Missing; the
Arsenal Void of Machinery
and Tools.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)
Havana, Nov. 6.—News has reached this
city through Spanish channels that the
Americans, under Colonel Ray, on taking
possession of the town of Gbarra, tore down
the Cuban flag, which had been floating
over that city for more than two months,
and trampled upon it. The Spanish Gen-
eral Luque, at Gbarra, wrote yesterday to
Captain-General Blanco, saying that it
was as much as he could do to keep the
Spanish soldiers from joining the Cubans
and attacking the Americans, due to the in-
dignation of both armies, which got to-
gether shouting for Spain and Cuba Libre
and "Down with the Americans!"

General Blanco, who seemed pleased at
the occurrence, showed Luque's letter to
several of his friends and remarked to one
that he was glad the Cubans were begin-
ning to know that their friends the Ameri-
cans were adding that he was sure before
a year had passed they would all regret no
being still under the Spanish rule.

Cuban and Spanish officers were late last
night discussing the occurrence. Among
the former the news that the Cuban flag
had been trampled upon by the Americans
caused the greatest indignation, especially
among the independent or anti-annexation-
ists. They are now endeavoring to make
it known that the report is untrue. They
have been hit by the Spaniards, who
are anxious to leave the island in the hands
of Americans in a very bad condition.

The Spaniards have for a long time been
endeavoring to cause trouble between the
Cubans and Americans. They spoke some time
ago of a proposition made by Blanco to
Cuba, through General Luque, to join
forces and resist the Americans, which
proposition was rejected and disowned
by General Blanco, and which news was stopped
by the censor at Key West.

The censure having lately announced that
because of the exactions of the Americans
concerning the Philippine Islands hostil-
ities must be resumed, the Spaniards
here are justly waiting for that moment
and say that if the Cubans would yield to
the exactions of the Americans they are
sure the Philippines will never do so.

Captain Brooks has been taking an in-
ventory of the guns and military effects of
the various forts, and has struck him of
the side of the head for wearing a gold
scarf in the shape of a five-pointed star.
The officer ordered Betancourt under ar-
rest, and sent him to the military prison.
Military Governor of Havana, who ordered
him imprisoned. Mr. Jerome, British Vice-
Consul, has been ordered to release the
prisoner, and a demand for instant release
of Betancourt.

General Blanco at first attempted to put
Mr. Jerome off. Then he said it would be
an extremely difficult matter to release the
prisoner, as he had not been arrested by
the Cuban authorities, but he an army officer
and had been sent to jail by the military
Governor. Mr. Jerome maintained a
firm attitude, insisting that he would re-
main at the place until Betancourt was
released. Finally his persistence was suc-
cessful. After an interchange of messages
between General Blanco and General Arda-
za, Mr. Jerome all the while in the
interim, the prisoner Betancourt was re-
leased at a late hour.

El Divino de la Martin publishes a fierce
editorial attack upon the United States,
declaring that "the whole country is gov-
erned by ruin and ignorance."

On October 30 a member of the Club
Guineo was shipped to South by the steam-
er Ciudad de Cadiz, against their will and
under armed escort. They were among
the first of the Cuban prisoners, and
a nonpayment of arrears upon their dis-
charge from the Civil Guard, were im-
prisoned at El Morro by General Blanco.

FRANCE TIRES OF FASHODA.

No Other "Small Colonial Enterprises"
Wanted Unless Their Success Is
Thoroughly Assured.

Paris, Nov. 6.—The Matin to-day con-
tains the report that the Government will
instruct Major Marchand to return to
France with his expedition from Fashoda
by way of Bahr el Jebel, on the Gulf of Aden, the
"only route consistent with French dis-
tinctly."

This paper expresses the hope that the
national flag "will not again be involved
in such a ruinous enterprise, and that
success is assured beforehand, both diplo-
matically and by adequate support."

Help Wanted Ads., 20 Words Free.

Situations Wanted
Ads., 10 Words Free

NEED HELP? MAIL AN AD. TO THE JOURNAL TO-DAY, FREE!